

DEARNE URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL

REPORT

on the
Health of the District during
the year ending December 31st
1947.

By J. K. W. MORRIS,
Medical Officer of Health,
Medical Officer of Maternity
and Child Welfare.

Together with the
REPORT OF THE CHIEF
SANITARY INSPECTOR,
MR. G. H. ALLEMBY.



REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

SECTION A

1. General Statistics

Area of the District in acres	3,876
Population- Registrar-General's Estimate	
Mid-Year 1947	23,330
Number of Inhabited Houses.	6,111
Rateable Value.	£88,505
Sum represented by ld. rate.	£330. 7s. 1d.
Rainfall for 1947.	22.98 ins.
Number of days on which rain fell.	156
Zymotic Death Rate.	0.21
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate.	0.94.
Other forms of Tuberculosis.	0.04
Respiratory Death Rate.	1.76

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics

<u>Births (Live)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	274	270	544
Illegitimate	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>22</u>
Total	288	278	566
Still Births	6	5	11

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths.	152	122	274
Birth Rate.		24.3 per 1,000	
Recorded Death Rate.		11.7 per 1,000	

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age per 1,000 Births

Legitimate 49.7; Illegitimate 91; Total 51
(England and Wales: Birth Rate 20.5: Death Rate 12.0
Infant Mortality 41)

Deaths:

The causes of death during 1947 together with figures for the preceding year are as follows:-

	<u>1946</u>	<u>1947</u>
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers ..	Nil	Nil
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1
3. Scarlet Fever	Nil	Nil
4. Whooping Cough	1	1
5. Diphtheria	Nil	2
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	17	22
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	1	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases	1	1
9. Influenza	8	1
10. Measles	1	1
11. Acute Polio-myl. and Polio-enceph	Nil	Nil
12. Acute Influenzal Encephalitis ..	1	Nil
13. Cancer of B. Cav. and Oesoph (M)		
Uterus (F)	4	3
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	2	14
15. Cancer of Breast	2	2
16. Cancer of all other sites.	19	18
17. Diabetes	3	3

Deaths, Causes continued

	1946	1947
18. Intra-Cran. Vasc. Lesions... ..	29	29
19. Heart Disease	40	77
20. Other Disease of Circulatory System	5	4
21. Bronchitis	13	20
22. Pneumonia	14	19
23. Other Respiratory Diseases ..	4	2
24. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ..	3	2
25. Diarrhoea (Under 2 years) ..	2	1
26. Appendicitis	1	3
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	7
28. Nephritis	4	1
29. Puerperal and post abort. sepsis.	Nil	Nil
30. Other Maternal Causes	Nil	Nil
31. Premature Births	7	7
32. Congenital Debility, Malformations, etc.	7	6
33. Suicide	1	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	4	Nil
35. Other violent causes	7	6
36. All other causes	26	19
TOTAL	<u>230</u>	<u>274</u>

VITAL STATISTICS 1946

Birth Rate:


The rate of 24.3 per 1,000 of the population is higher than the general average for the last few years. In 1942 a rate of 19.98 was returned; in 1943 - 21.88; 1944 - 25.73; in 1945 - 23.04 and in 1946 - 23.51. The maintenance of a high birth rate together with a low infantile mortality rate gives cause for some satisfaction.

Infantile Mortality Rate:

The infantile mortality rate rose during the year when compared with the figure of 42.04 per 1,000 live births during 1946. This, however, is I think, quite a normal swinging of the infantile mortality curve as the rate falls, and it is opportune to point out that only sixteen years ago the rate for the Thurnscoe area was 135 per 1,000 live births, and the Bolton-on-Deane area 100.32. The infantile mortality rate for 1946 was 51 and the provisional figure for England and Wales was 41, the rate for the aggregate of West Riding Urban Districts was 44 and the rate for the West Riding Administrative County as a whole was 45.

Death Rate:

The total of 274 deaths gives a recorded death rate of 11.7 per 1,000 population. No "Area Comparability Factor" could be issued by the Registrar-General, owing to the fact that the variety and magnitude of local population movements have combined to frustrate the attempt to secure comparability between local death rates by the use of such a comparability factor. In comparison with other years it is noted that the death rate for 1942 was 10.93; 1943 - 10.78; 1944 - 10.39; 1945 - 10.63; 1946 - 9.88. The present figure of 11.7 compares well with the provisional figure of 12 per 1,000 for England and Wales (provisional figures), the death rate for aggregate of the West Riding Urban Districts was 12.7 and the death rate for the West Riding Administrative County was 12.3.



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Causes of Death:

The main causes of death were:-

	1946	1947
Heart Disease	45	77
Cancer	27	37
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	17	22
Pneumonia	14	19

The Deaths from Cancer were as follows:-

Age in Years	25-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75	75-80	Over 80	TOTAL
Male	1	-	1	1	1	3	5	2	6	-	-	20)
												37
Female	-	1	1	-	3	-	3	4	4	1	-	17)

INFANTILE MORTALITY

	Age Groups							
	Weeks				Months			
	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-4	4-8	8-12	Total
Premature Birth and Debility	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	9
Convulsions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Broncho Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	7	4	2	13
Acute Enteritis	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malformations	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	4
Other Causes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	10	1	1	-	10	5	2	29

Maternal Mortality:

It is with great pleasure that I have again to report for the third year in succession that there were no deaths recorded under this heading. There were 577 births during 1947, of these 566 were live births and 11 still births. The England and Wales Maternal Mortality rate was 1.17 per 1,000 live and still births. Puerperal Pyrexia notifications during the year totalled five cases, all of which were successfully treated with no deaths.

Causes of Sickness and Invalidity:

784 cases of Measles were notified during the year. The attack rate for this infectious disease being mostly in the age group 5-10. The incidence of Scarlet Fever showed 51 cases notified as against 26 last year, and 45 Pneumonia notifications were received as compared with 20 the previous year. The notifications of Whooping Cough were greatly lower, being only 29 as compared with 98 in the previous year. Like many other districts throughout the country cases of Infantile Paralysis, five in all, occurred during the year.

Notifiable Diseases.

Disease	Total cases notified.	Hosp-ital.	Deaths.	Under												plus
				1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45		
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scarlet Fever	x 51	-	-	-	-	3	5	9	22	8	2	1	-	-	-	
Diphtheria	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia	x 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	
Pneumonia	45	-	19	3	11	2	2	2	5	-	1	6	4	9	-	
Measles	784	-	1	37	76	118	158	151	236	7	1	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough.	29	-	1	2	5	7	3	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	10	-	
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Poliomyelitis	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Acute Polio-encephalitis.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	

x 1 Age Unknown.

Tuberculosis Statistics.

Age Periods	New		Cases		Deaths		Deaths	
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female.
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
15-25	5	5	-	-	2	3	-	-
25-35	2	3	-	-	2	3	-	-
35-45	3	1	-	1	4	1	-	-
45-55	3	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
55-65	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-
65 & over	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
	14	12	-	2	14	8	-	1

Notifiable DiseasesScarlet Fever

Notifications in the past few years have been 1942 - 51; 1943 - 84; 1944 - 64; 1945 - 36; 1946 - 26. As was noted last year Scarlet Fever has been and continues to be mild in character, and this applies to the cases occurring in the year under review although all were treated in Hospital. There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever.

Diphtheria:

Although six cases were notified four were negative on bacteriological examination and there were two deaths from this condition.

Diphtheria Immunisation:

At the end of the year the position of children in your area so far as protection against the disease by immunisation was:-

Of those between 5 and 15 years - 88% have been treated while of those under 5 years - 28% were immunised. If control of the disease is to be further maintained parents must see that all children from 1 to 5 years are given the protective treatment.

Measles:

There was an outbreak of Measles during the year and 784 cases were notified as against 3 the previous year and 53 in 1945. This gives a case rate for your district of 34 per 1,000 of the population as compared with the rate for England and Wales of 9.41.

Tuberculosis:

There has been a post-war increase during the year of the number of cases of Tuberculosis notified. Twenty were notified in 1945, 19 in 1946, and 28 in 1947.

Twenty-six cases were Pulmonary and two Non-Pulmonary. The disease caused twenty-three deaths during 1947 as against eighteen in each of the preceding two years. Twenty-two of these 23 deaths were due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

On the Register of cases at the end of the year there were 358 persons shown as 294 affected with Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 64 suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Classifying the cases according to sex the following results were obtained:-

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Pulmonary	138	156
Non Pulmonary	31	33

During the next year a routine revision of the Tuberculosis Register of your district is envisaged.

General Provisions of Health Services:

There has been no alteration in the general provisions of Nursing, Hospital and Clinic services in the Dearne Urban area during the year under review, and as these services have been described in previous annual reports there does not appear to be any reason to repeat them again here.

TABLE A

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY
DURING THE YEAR 1947. (Provisional figures).

Rates per 1,000 Population	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns inc. London	148 Smaller Towns	Dearne Area
Live Births				
Still Births	20.5 0.50	23.3 0.62	22.2 0.54	24.3 0.47
Annual Death Rate per 1,000 pop.	12.0	13.0	11.9	11.7
Typhoid and Para- typhoid Fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Small Pox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.04
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.04
Diphtheria	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.08
Influenza	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.04
Death Rate per <u>1,000 live births</u>				
Total Deaths under 1 year	41	47	36	51
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	5.8	8.0	3.7	1.77

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS

The following analysis of inspections has been supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, in accordance with the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations 1935.

General Inspections as to complaints, nuisances etc	2523
Inspections & re-inspections of Verminous Premises	59
Drains Tested (smoke, colour, etc.)	36
Re-inspections as to compliances with notices etc.	1516
Inspections as to work in progress	298
Contractors seen as to works	56
Owners seen as to works	28
Inspections in reference to infectious diseases	65
Smoke observations	26

Inspections of:-

Squatter's premises	154
Factories	22
Bakehouses	35
Caravans	12
Cinemas	15
Slaughterhouses	Nil
Meat Vans and Shops	78
Fish Shops	51
Markets	18
Tripe Sheds, Maggot Factory	14
Allotment killed pigs	521
Cowsheds	130
Dairies	23
Refuse Tips	217
Premises re rat infestation	213
Food Preparing premises	59
Schools	15
Piggeries	4
Public Conveniences	37
Swimming Baths	9
Ice Cream Premises	72

Notices:

848 informal notices were issued in relation to matters arising from the Inspections and in 114 cases formal notices were served.

At the end of the year, 756 nuisances and defects remained on the books, and 2,447 had been remedied during the year.

HOUSING

Statistics:

The following statistics indicate the work done in connection with housing during the year:-

Number of New Houses erected during the year:-

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------|---|-----|
| (a) | By the Local Authority | - | 134 |
| (b) | By Private Enterprise | - | Nil |

Total number of houses in the district 6111.

Inspection of dwelling houses during the year.

- | | | | |
|-----|-----|--|------|
| (1) | (a) | Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts). | 1254 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 1254 |
| (2) | (a) | Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations | 57 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | 57 |
| (3) | | Number of dwelling houses needing further action. | |
| | (a) | Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. | Nil |
| | (b) | Number excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above found not to be in all respects fit for human Habitation. | 1254 |
| 2. | | Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices. | |
| | | Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their officers. | 802 |
| 3. | | Action under Statutory Powers during the year. | |
| | A. | Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, & 16, Housing Act, 1936. | |
| | (1) | Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | Nil |
| | (2) | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices. | |
| | | (a) By Owners | Nil |
| | | (b) By Local Authority | Nil |
| | B. | Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:- | |
| | (1) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 114 |
| | | Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices. | |
| | | (a) By Owners | 86 |
| | | (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | 4 |
| | C. | Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:- | |
| 4. | | Unhealthy Areas | Nil |
| | | Areas declared Clearance Areas during 1947. | Nil |

the first part of the reign of King Henry the Fifth, who was crowned in the year 1413, and who was the first of the name of Henry who reigned in England.

He was a very brave and valiant prince, and he was the first of the name of Henry who was crowned in England. He was the first of the name of Henry who was crowned in England.

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Housing Act, 1936. Part 4 - Overcrowding.

(a)	(1)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	55
	(2)	Number of families dwelling therein	75
	(3)	Number of persons dwelling therein	493
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	24
(c)	(1)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year.	38
	(2)	Number of persons concerned with such cases	138
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil
(e)		Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil

SECTION B

Water Supply:

The Dearne Valley Water Board, of which the Dearne Urban District Council is a constituent member, are responsible for the supply of water to the area.

I understand water from a variety of sources was delivered during the past year. Prior to the second week in November the supply was similar to that mentioned in the report for 1946, namely: the majority of the very hard water from the Dearne Valley Colliery was supplied to the old Bolton-upon-Dearne U.D., mixed occasionally with soft water from Barnsley and Sheffield, while Thurnscoe received the largest proportion of soft water from the latter two sources. Early in November the Water Board Engineer, due to the very long period of drought in 1946, was notified that the Barnsley supply would have to cease. An arrangement was made to take water from the Highgate Colliery to supplement the seriously diminished supply and on the 16th November, a general re-arrangement took place. The district of Bolton-on-Dearne received water mainly from the Goldthorpe and Highgate Collieries, while the Thurnscoe Section was fed by the Dearne Valley Colliery supply. The change meant that a fairly soft water took the place of very hard at Bolton, although some discolouration of the supply took place, while at Thurnscoe a very hard supply was substituted for the very soft upland surface water. The scheme, however, met the emergency, and I understand a careful watch has been kept on the purity or otherwise of the new highgate supply.

Sewage and Sewage Disposal:

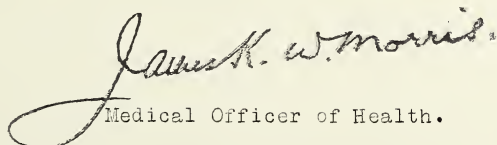
I am pleased to report that the improvement involving the laying of a large new sewer to the Windsor Street, Thurnscoe area, was commenced in September, 1947. The work was in progress at the year end.

Factories Act, 1937:

57 inspections and re-inspections were made by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and his staff, of premises controlled by the above legislation. There were no contraventions.

Schools:

Inspections of all the schools have been made from time to time during the year and these were found to be satisfactory.


Medical Officer of Health.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE YEAR 1947.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Dearne Urban District Council.

Mrs. Keeton and Gentlemen,

It gives me pleasure once again to present to you the report
on the work of my Department for the year 1947.

The very severe weather in January, February and March of this
year proved disastrous to house property not only in our own area but
throughout the country. Roofs, eaves spouting, fall pipes and exposed
water service pipes suffered particularly. Throughout the year your
inspectors were engaged notifying and taking action to abate defects to
property caused by the bad weather. The shortage of materials and lack
of skilled labour proved to be almost as acute as in 1946. The damage
resulting from neglect to repair defective roofs, spouts or fall pipes is
usually serious.

The wintry spell of weather in which heavy falls of snow were
experienced on several days, also disorganised the collection of household
refuse. For a fortnight the collection service had to cease, but great
credit is due to the scavenging staff who worked under very bad conditions
until the elements made it impossible to carry on. The time lost by the
service was small as compared with many authorities. As conditions
improved additional labour was hired until a normal collection service
could once again be maintained.

The hot dry summer of 1947 necessitated a re-organisation of the
water supplies to our area. The soft water supply from Barnsley to Thurnscoe
could no longer be maintained and the Dearne Valley Water Board distributed
to this area the deep well water of great hardness which had previously been
supplied to the Goldthorpe and Bolton-upon-Dearne area. The Board obtained
a new supply from the Highgate Colliery and this was piped to the Goldthorpe
and Bolton-on-Dearne areas. Many complaints were received from residents of
Goldthorpe and Bolton-on-Dearne of the discoloured state of the water and
complaints of hardness were received from Thurnscoe. Bacteriological samples
of water were submitted for analysis and in every case the Public Analyst
gave a satisfactory report. The water taken from the local Collieries,
Highgate and Goldthorpe, is much softer than that of the Dearne Valley Colliery.

INSPECTORIAL STAFF.

Chief Sanitary Inspector

G.H. Allenby, C.R.San.I., Cert. Insp.
of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.I. Smoke
Inspector, Housing Inspector.

District Sanitary Inspectors

J.F.H. Walton, C.S.I.B. (left 26.4.1947),
Cert. Insp. Meat and Other Foods.
R.D. Higgs, C.S.I.B.
Cert. Insp. Meat and Other Foods.
W. Webster, C.S.I.B.

Probationer District San. Insp.

T. Duffy.

Clerical Assistant to
Sanitary Inspector

W.G. Smith.

The salaries of the Chief Sanitary Inspector and District Sanitary Inspectors
are contributed to by grants from the Ministry of Health.

Mr. J.F.H. Walton, District Sanitary Inspector, left the Department on
April 26th, 1947, to take up a similar position with the Borough of Stalybridge.

Mr. W. Webster, the Probationer District Sanitary Inspector qualified as a Sanitary Inspector at the examination held by the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board in London on the 26th July, 1947. Mr. Webster was appointed as District Sanitary Inspector on October 1st, 1947, thus filling the vacancy in the Department.

Mr. R.D. Higgs qualified as an inspector of Meat and Other Foods at the examination held by the Royal Sanitary Institute in London on December 13th, 1947.

On the 1st December, 1947, Mr. T. Duffy, Probationer Sanitary Inspector, returned to the Department after three years service in the R.A.M.C.

ACTION UNDER THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Inspections were made in connection with nuisances and defects at 839 houses, while defects at 620 were remedied during the year; in connection with those remaining on the books further action is pending.

The following statement shows the nuisances abated and the defects remedied in and around dwellings, other than Council owned dwellings.

House Repairs.

House roofs repaired	..	..	..	75
Internal walls and ceilings repaired	..	..	..	122
Walls, external brickwork repointed	..	..	..	10
Eaves spouts or fall pipes, renewed or repaired	..	..	..	161
Chimneys repaired	..	..	..	7
Floors repaired	..	..	..	18
Fireplaces or ranges, repaired or renewed	..	..	..	22
Window sills, cords or frames repaired	..	..	..	12
Coppers repaired	..	..	..	3
Doors repaired	..	..	..	3
Sink waste pipes and sinks repaired or renewed	..	..	..	26
Hot water systems repaired	..	..	..	3
Yards repaired	..	..	..	4
Ashbins renewed	..	..	..	627
Water supply pipe repaired	..	..	..	9
Bath waste pipe repaired	..	..	..	1

DRAINS.

Taken up and relaid	..	..	..	9
Opened and cleansed	..	..	..	59
Inspection chambers, provided or repaired	..	..	..	9
Cesspools repaired	..	..	..	1

WATER CLOSETS.

Obstructions cleansed	..	..	..	28
Pedestals renewed	..	..	..	52
Seats renewed	..	..	..	2
Water supply pipes repaired	..	..	..	46
Flush pipes repaired or renewed	..	..	..	27
Cisterns repaired or renewed	..	..	..	60
Apartment cleansed	..	..	..	1
Outgo joint repaired	..	..	..	6
Pedestals cleansed	..	..	..	3
Insufficient closet accommodation remedied	..	..	..	2

Other Nuisances Abated.

Houses cleansed or rid of vermin	..	..	..	20
Accumulations of refuse removed	..	..	..	10
Boundary walls repaired	..	..	..	2
Overcrowding abated	..	..	..	1
Yards cleansed	..	..	..	5
Water supply improved	..	..	..	31
Improper keeping of animals remedied	..	..	..	4
Flooded cellar remedied	..	..	..	1
Colliery canteen cleansed	..	..	..	1
Cold water storage tank repaired	..	..	..	1
Entrance doorstep renewed	..	..	..	1

ACTION UNDER THE HOUSING ACTS.

Houses not in all respects fit.

Under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925, and the Housing Consolidated Amendment Regulations, 1932, 57 inspections of dwellinghouses were made and particulars recorded.

During the year 137 houses were made in all respects fit.

Tents, Vans and Sheds.

Four caravans situate in the district were occupied throughout the year. The general sanitary conditions of these were satisfactory.

The Nissen Huts in the W.D. Camp, Lowfield Road, Bolton-upon-Dearne, were continuously occupied by squatters throughout the year. Although the standard of cleanliness amongst the tenants was fairly satisfactory the severe weather at the beginning of the year caused serious deterioration to the metal sheets forming the walls and roof. One family was rehoused by the Council and at the end of the year 30 huts were occupied by 40 families. All ablution rooms and huts vacated were demolished by the remaining tenants in order to obtain material to repair their own huts.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

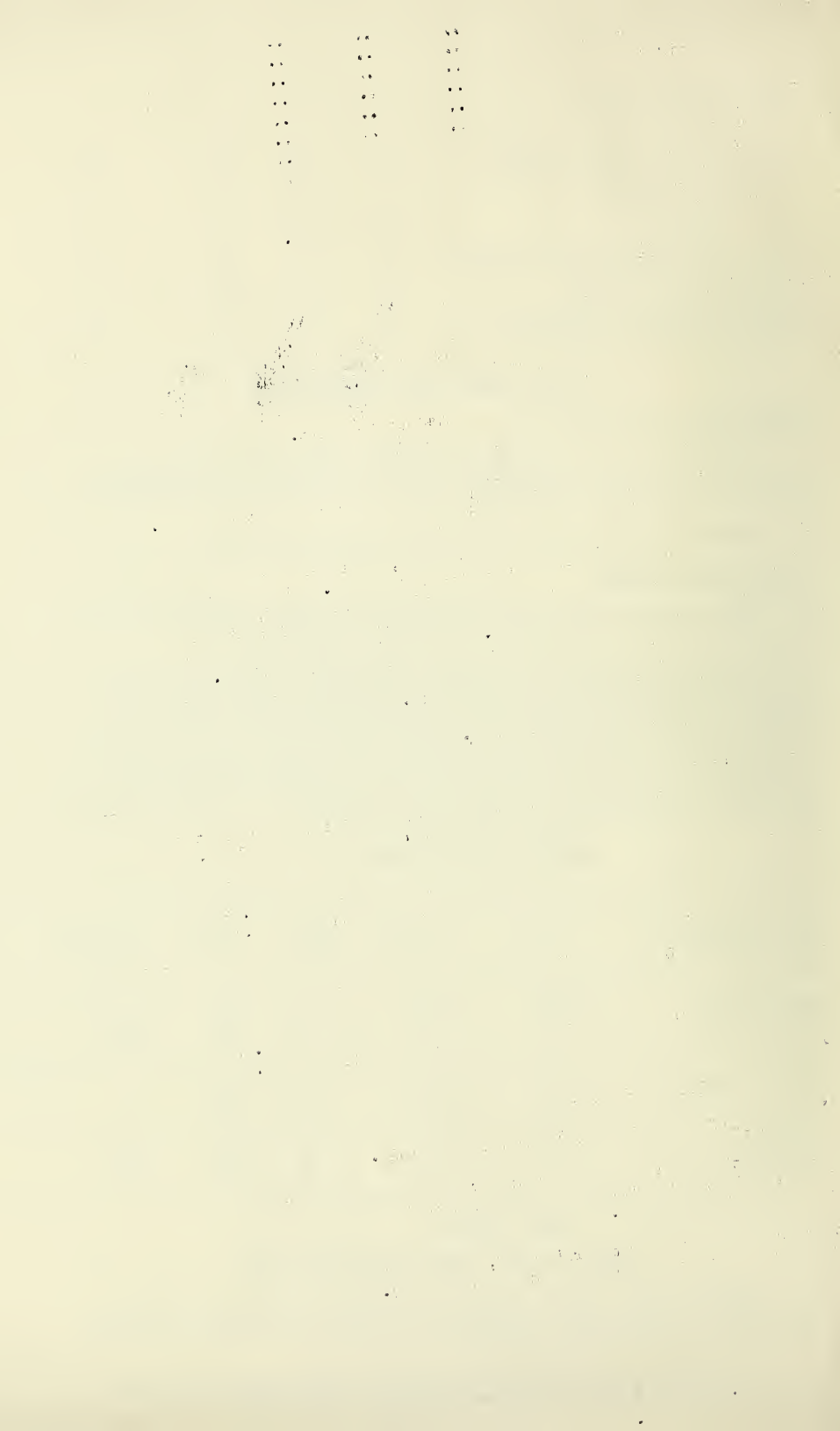
Type of Convenience and receptacle.	Bolton	Thurnscoe	Barn-boro'	Total	Percentage 1947.
Water Closet	3684	2706	39	6429	99.82
Midden Privy	6	4	1	11	0.18
Total Closets	3690	2710	40	6440	
Ashtbins	3597	2789	40	6426	99.82
Privy Pits	6	4	1	11	0.18

FOOD SUPPLY.

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS 1924.

Altogether 515 notices were given by cottager pig keepers concerning the slaughter of 521 pigs. The carcasses and offal were inspected and found to be free from any serious disease.

The meat allocation centre, butchers' shops, food preparing premises and meat delivery vans were regularly inspected during 1947.



UNSCUND FOOD.

There were no prosecutions during the year, the food listed below being surrendered voluntarily.

Beef	588	lbs.
Pigs Heads	111	lbs.
Pigs Plucks	8	lbs.
Pigs mesenteries	2	lbs.
Pigs kidneys & fat	10	lbs.
Pork	15	lbs.
Bacon	14	lbs.
Sausage	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Potted Meat	$\frac{3}{4}$	lb.
Fish	142	lbs.
Cheese	30 $\frac{1}{4}$	lbs.
Self Raising Flour	18	lbs.
Putter Beans	20	lbs.
Vegetables	28	lbs.
Syrup	2	lbs.
Tea	1	lb.
Dried Fruit	25	lbs.
Tinned Meat	46	tins.
Tinned Vegetables	76	tins.
Tinned Fruit	4	tins.
Tinned Milk	215	tins.
Tinned Fish.	11	tins.
Jam & Marmalade	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	lbs.
Eggs	324	
Dried Eggs	1	pkt.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Registration of Purveyors.

29 retail purveyors of milk were on the register at the end of the year. Of these 14 are local cowkeepers registered also for the production of milk, while 12 of the cowkeepers are wholesale traders. Two supplementary licences to retail designated milk were renewed during the year.

Cowsheds and Dairies.

29 cowsheds were in use by 15 farmers during 1947. The number of milk beasts kept in the cowsheds of the area averaged 200. Routine inspections of all the cowsheds and dairies showed the premises to be kept in a cleanly condition.

Veterinary Inspection of Cattle.

As a result of routine bacteriological sampling of milk produced within the district a herd of a local milk producer was found to be giving Tuberculous milk. The Veterinary Staff of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries investigated the matter and the tuberculous animals were excluded from this particular herd and slaughtered.

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

Eleven formal samples of milk were taken for analysis from local producers and retailers of milk. All the samples were reported upon as satisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Inquiries have been made into 64 cases of infectious disease; including 51 cases of Scarlet Fever, 6 cases of Diphtheria (four later proved negative), 3 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis, 2 cases of Acute Polio-encephalitis, and 2 cases of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. The distribution of these cases was 18 at Bolton-on-Dearne and Goldthorpe, comprising 13 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 cases of Diphtheria (3 negative), 1 case of Acute Poliomyelitis and 1 case of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis, and 46 cases at Thurnscoe comprising 38 cases of Scarlet Fever, 3 cases of Diphtheria (one negative), 2 cases of Acute Poliomyelitis, 2 cases of Acute Polio-encephalitis, and one case of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Reference to Other Departments.

The following matters were referred to other departments:-

(1) Overcrowding	24
(2) Miscellaneous	24.
(3) Housing Schemes	
Defective ashbins	166
Various defects	35

Offensive Trades.

The two established offensive trades located at Goldthorpe, tripe boilers, have been visited regularly during the year. No nuisance has arisen, and no complaints received regarding the carrying on of the businesses although both premises are situate in the built-up areas.

Several visits were paid to the maggot breeding factory and instructions were issued regarding the disposal of waste material used in the breeding process.

Shops Act.

Visits in connection with 72 premises were recorded during the year. No serious contravention of the Shops Legislation was recorded.

Supply of Ashbins.

627 ashbins were supplied by the Department to houses on prepayment by the owners.

Clearance of Choked Drains.

65 owners have given general instructions to the Department to deal with blockages to drains and W.C.s as they come to notice.

80 drains were cleansed under this arrangement at an average cost of 2/6d to the owner.

Disinfestation.

10 houses were treated to rid them of bugs. Treatment includes stripping off loose paper and in more seriously affected houses, skirting boards, etc., are taken off. The rooms are thoroughly sprayed with an insecticide and again at an interval of three weeks.

10 houses were treated for infestation with cockroaches.

Rats and Mice Destruction.

40 complaints of rat and mice infestation were dealt with by the Department and treatment was carried out in accordance with the Ministry of Food's suggestions. During the year the Private Dwellings - Special Scheme 1946/7 was put into operation and a survey proved that the majority of the areas were free of serious infestation. Additional work in connection with the thorough treatment of the Council's sewers, tips, stables and sewage works was carried out.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The commencement of the year was outstanding for the spell of very severe weather. Snow fell on January 24th, 1947, and the weekly collection of household refuse was maintained through intermittent snow-falls until the 2nd February. On the 3rd February a particularly heavy blizzard brought the service to a stop. The scavenging staff were then ordered to assist the Highways Department in the removal of snow from the roads. It was not until the 15th February that the removal of household refuse could be recommenced. Although on this date road conditions were still very bad and access to refuse bins and tips was difficult a start was made. Snow had to be cleared from the entrances to the tips and all householders were notified that for the time being only one bin of refuse would be removed from each house. During the initial period the staff worked under most difficult conditions. Refuse was frozen in bins, two men were required to carry each bin and the service was slow owing to the time taken to empty each bin. Additional hired team and manual labour was engaged and eventually the accumulations of refuse were cleared away.

The average yield of refuse from each house in the district showed an increase on the figures for 1946. In the Bolton-upon-Dearne and Goldthorpe area the increase was 4.90 cwts. per house and in the Thurnscoe area 3.03 cwts. per house. This increase was probably due to a number of causes including the large amount of "shale" in home coals, and the abnormally cold weather at the beginning of the year. The advent of the fine warm summer did not appear to counter-balance the heavy yield of refuse during the cold spell.

In connection with our salvage activities the total quantity of material collected shows an increase from 1946 and the cash amount realised from its sale - £514. 10. 7d - is higher than the figure for that year (£342). Waste paper continues to be the main source of our income. 58 tons 16 cwts were collected by the Department, while in 1946 only 42 tons 4 cwts were recovered.

Labour - Staff employed.

The staff engaged on collection of refuse was as follows:-

From April 1st to December 31st 1947.	1 lorry driver. 4 carters. 14 labourers.
1st January 1948 to 31st March 1948.	2 lorry drivers. 3 carters. 14 labourers.
(2nd Karrier Bantan Refuse Collector commenced work on 1st January 1948)	
Engaged part time on other duties.	1 carter.
(including salvage work, soiling of tips etc.)	1 labourer.

Two tipmen were occupied full-time on the Council's controlled tips.

One man was engaged in the baling of waste paper, sorting of salvage, cleansing of public urinals etc.

A foreman supervised the work of the staff, carried out disinfection and disinfestation work, and cleansed all blocked drains of property where the owners have agreed to participate in the Council's scheme to liberate such blockages.

Hired team labour totalled 175 days for the year, averaging $3\frac{1}{4}$ days per week.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

The average number of premises on our weekly collection list for the past year was 6340 for the district of Dearne, comprising 3590 at Bolton-on-Dearne and Goldthorpe, 2710 at Thurnscoe, and 40 at Barnborough. The number of receptacles were - Bolton-on-Dearne 3597, Thurnscoe 2789 and Barnborough (Green Lane) 40, making a total of 6426 refuse receptacles. One cesspool

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1. The first part of the report is a general description of the work done during the year. It includes a list of the projects undertaken and a brief summary of the results achieved. The second part of the report is a detailed account of the work done on the various projects. It includes a description of the methods used, the results obtained, and a discussion of the significance of the work.

2. The third part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It includes a list of the projects undertaken and a brief summary of the results achieved. The fourth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done on the various projects. It includes a description of the methods used, the results obtained, and a discussion of the significance of the work.

3. The fifth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It includes a list of the projects undertaken and a brief summary of the results achieved. The sixth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done on the various projects. It includes a description of the methods used, the results obtained, and a discussion of the significance of the work.

4. The seventh part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It includes a list of the projects undertaken and a brief summary of the results achieved. The eighth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done on the various projects. It includes a description of the methods used, the results obtained, and a discussion of the significance of the work.

5. The ninth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It includes a list of the projects undertaken and a brief summary of the results achieved. The tenth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done on the various projects. It includes a description of the methods used, the results obtained, and a discussion of the significance of the work.

6. The eleventh part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It includes a list of the projects undertaken and a brief summary of the results achieved. The twelfth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done on the various projects. It includes a description of the methods used, the results obtained, and a discussion of the significance of the work.

7. The thirteenth part of the report is a summary of the work done during the year. It includes a list of the projects undertaken and a brief summary of the results achieved. The fourteenth part of the report is a detailed account of the work done on the various projects. It includes a description of the methods used, the results obtained, and a discussion of the significance of the work.

was emptied on an average once per month and a charge made for the service.

Average Annual Yield from each house - estimate.

For purposes of obtaining information as to refuse produced annually from each house in the area cart loads have been estimated to weigh 1 ton and Karrier Bantan loads 2 tons.

Refuse collected from each house.

Year.	Thurnscoe.	Bolton-upon-Deerne.
1942	1 ton 1.11 cwts.	1 ton 1.07 cwts.
1943	1 ton 1.50 cwts.	1 ton 1.05 cwts.
1944	1 ton 2.36 cwts.	1 ton 1.70 cwts.
1945	1 ton 3.98 cwts.	1 ton 2.92 cwts.
1946	1 ton 4.64 cwts.	1 ton 2.53 cwts.
1947	1 ton 7.67 cwts.	1 ton 7.43 cwts.

The figures illustrate the necessity for some improvement in the quality of the coal or the substitution of a more cleanly fuel such as gas or electricity. The latter although the more healthy method appears to be very remote but it is important that coal should be subjected to better methods of screening, separating etc. so as to secure that less foreign matter leaves the collieries. Complete burning of the fuel supplied to houses would reduce considerably the volume of so-called refuse we are at present called upon to remove.

Trade Refuse.

19 premises remained on the list for trade refuse removal, for which a small charge is made for the service. Collections made from some business premises consisted mainly of saleable salvage, paper, cardboard etc. and no charge was made.

A cesspool into which the Highgate Club drains, was cleansed by the staff at regular intervals at the cost of the club.

Clinker and refuse has been removed regularly from all schools in the district.

Bonus Scheme.

In order to increase the output of the scavenging staff an effort to introduce a bonus scheme was made. A small sub-committee from the workmen agreed to the institution of such a scheme, but the general body of the workers rejected the idea.

DISPOSAL.

All refuse has been disposed of by controlled tipping during the year.

Summary of Loads.

DRY REFUSE.

Bolton-upon-Deerne District (including Green Lane, Barnborough).

	<u>Cart Loads.</u>	<u>Lorry Loads.</u>
Modern School, Goldthorpe.	3126	381
Marsh Tip.	266	66
Bolton Mill Bridge.	142	60
Slaters Field.	140	
	<u>3674</u>	<u>507</u>

DISPOSAL.

<u>Thurnscoe District.</u>	<u>Cart Loads.</u>	<u>Lorry Loads.</u>
Modern School, Goldthorpe.	63	778
Lidgett Wood.	20	334
Sewage Works.	482	241
Chapel Lane		107
Stotfold Farm.		59
Highgate Farm.		50
Low Grange Farm.		10
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	565	1579

WET REFUSE. (Cesspool).

Bolton-upon-Dearne District.

To Farmers.	<hr/>	
	60	
	<hr/>	
	60	
Total.	4299	2086

This gives a grand total for the year of 6385 loads.
Expressed as tons 8471 tons.
(1946) - (7284) tons.
(Cart loads calculated to weigh 1 ton each).
(Karrier Bantam lorry loads calculated to weigh 2 tons each).

SALVAGE.

The following statement shows the material recovered and sold during the year 1947.

Material.	Quantity.					Amount Realised.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Dozen	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper.	58	16	0	18		387.	2.	8½
Rags and Bags.	3	1	0	22		43.	0.	6
Cullet.	4	18				9.	16.	0
Scrap Iron.	2	6				6.	12.	9½
Aluminium.		3	3	26		5.	11.	6
Bones.		7.	1	6		1.	14.	8
String.		6	1	26		1.	12.	6
Brass		1	2			1.	11.	0
Jars					1383	28.	3.	5
Wine Bottles.					217	20.	4.	0
Sauce Bottles.					170	4.	5.	0
Pint Bottles.					44½	1.	19.	6
Vinegar Bottles.					20	1.	8.	0
Milk Bottles.					11		9.	0
Tins.					20	1.	0.	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	70	0	2	14	1865½	£ 514.	10.	7

Collection Cost per House.

For the past few years the annual cost of collecting refuse from each house and conveying it to the disposal site has increased. For the year under review it was £1. 1. 11d. compared with £1. 0. 9d. in 1946, 16s. 2d. in 1945, 12s. 1d. in 1944, 11s. 4d. in 1943, and 10s. 3d. in 1942. The items responsible for the increase were higher wages rates, employment of additional labour, and the purchase of a new Karrier Bantam Refuse Collecting Vehicle.

DISPCAL.

The disposal of the district's refuse by controlled tipping has continued. The use of the Veever's tip at Goldthorpe and the Lidgett Wood tip at Thurnscoe was discontinued in 1947 and the bulk of the refuse was disposed of at the Modern School Tip, Goldthorpe. The arrival of another mechanical refuse collection vehicle allowed of the centralisation of disposal at this tip. Compared with 1946 there was an increase of 210 cart loads and 1109 lorry loads disposed of at the Modern School Tip in 1947. The expectancy of life of this tip has been considerably shortened and with the arrival of a further mechanical vehicle the tip will be rapidly completed. It is essential that alternative sites should be obtained for further disposal work. The playing field at the Bolton Modern School shows how controlled tips can improve boggy and uneven ground. With the expenditure of a little capital by the West Riding County Council the field could be made a sports field second to none.

SCAVENGING COSTS.

Note. Report on scavenging costs applies to the financial year,
1st April 1947 to 31st March 1948.

	Collection.			Disposal.			Total.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Nett Total Cost.	6756.	8.	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1016.	7.	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	7772.	15.	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cost per ton.		16.	0 $\frac{1}{4}$		2.	5		18.	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Cost per 1,000 population.	289.	11.	0	43.	11.	0	333.	2.	0
Cost per 1,000 houses.	1097.	6.	0	165.	0.	6	1262.	6.	6

SALVAGE.

From the time of the commencement of the salvage scheme late in 1940 the amount realised from salvage sales has reached the figure of £4,234.

The total sales of salvages materials showed an increase on the figures for 1946.

Comparative Figures.	Amount Realised. 1946.			Amount Realised. 1947.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Waste Paper.	272.	16.	6	387.	2.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rags and Bags.	18.	5.	3	43.	0.	6
Bottles and Jars.	35.	16.	10	56.	8.	11

Although these increases are encouraging there is still room for further improvement, particularly in the saving of waste paper, cardboard etc.

General Observations.

A further Karrier Bantam refuse collecting vehicle was introduced into the scavenging system of the area at the end of the year. It was put to work on parts of the Bolton-upon-Dearne and Goldthorpe area and one horse-drawn vehicle was disposed of. With the arrival in the future of a third vehicle it is hoped to dispose of all horse drawn vehicles. Motor haulage will allow of the centralisation of disposal sites and a speedier and more efficient system of collection.

General Observations.

A brick built garage with central heating has been provided at the Thurnscoe Depot for the first vehicle but the second has had to be housed in the temporary A.R.P. garage. Once again I have to urge the provision of a central garage, and depot for the cleansing vehicles with welfare provisions for the workmen.

Concluding my report I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their encouraging support during the year.

I am,

Lady and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H. ALLEMBY, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.

Chief Sanitary Inspector's Office,
Council Offices,
Olton-upon-Dearne.

September, 1948.

